

THE MICHIGAN LIBRARIAN

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EDITORIAL

THE Adult Education program of the Michigan Congress of Parents and Teachers embodies a continuing interest in, and an appreciation of, the various needs of adults.

Someone has said that we do not stop playing because we grow old, we grow old because we stop playing. Adults need a variety of interests. People must make a living, but this need not mean drudgery, nor a drawing aside and away from pleasant, enjoyable associations. Happily our occupation may be the vehicle whereby we mingle with folks. Then there are the obligations to the family circle, to civic life, to certain character-building agencies in the community, to the church, and last but not least, an obligation to ourselves, to enrich our own personality by developing right attitudes toward others, friendliness and congeniality in the group with which we associate. How boundless the opportunities for adult expression are in the range of work and play activities of a normal adult!

It is fair to assume that adult education theories will produce tangible results since the learner has attained maturity and therefore has had the benefit of life experiences and is more able to place proper evaluation on a given situation, and, in addition, every succeeding day offers opportunities to test the knowledge acquired. Applied Adult Education theories, therefore, should yield concrete results. The principles of Adult Education philosophy find a response in most adults and if followed are the means of enriching the personality. Often undiscovered, unrecognized abilities and resources are thereby quickened.

The Parent Teacher Association recognizes the community library with its abundance of source material as an invaluable asset, and appreciates the shelves and parent-teacher rooms prepared for them in some of the libraries out in the state. The library holds an enviable position along with the school in belonging to the people and has a large part to play in our American communities. I look forward to the day when art exhibitions are no longer an extra thing exhibited for a limited time, but when they will be a permanent part of the library interior; when, in fact, beautiful pictures, well-lighted rooms, and an enjoyable, exhilarating atmosphere will be characteristic expressions of all libraries, and when people will come because of the enriching experience it brings to them.

MRS. WILLIAM T. SANDERS

A FORECAST *of the* FUTURE OF READING

By LEON WHIPPLE

WHATEVER the New York World's Fair of 1939 turns out to be, I know it will prove a strange sociological explosion. Come, anyhow, and then come again, in the year 6939! You will thus witness the digging-up of the Time Capsule, the burying of which is one of the brash and amusing gestures of an impudent age. The Time Capsule, you know, is a seven-foot cylinder of copper glass in which this generation has stored records of its culture to tell the Futurians 5,000 years hence, what kind of people we are and how we live. Librarians are laying down Time Capsules every day of their lives—often explosive ones. Almost alone you have a nodding acquaintance with posterity. The Time Capsule is a kind of library for tomorrow, and so a text for a talk on the future of reading.

Let's skip guesses about the Futurians as they will probably skip us—and even forget the high irony of this burial at fifty feet of a tube in made-land, on Long Island, a sand bar that the same week was partly washed into the Atlantic, with records collected by no less an archivist than the Westinghouse Electric Company, of a generation that on September 23, 1938, might well have craved a single boon of history—to be forgotten. These facts may tell 6939 all it wants to know of 1939. But it does challenge the imagination about the reader and library of 1949; and, as with all prophecy, this leap makes you take inventory of the present.

THREE CHANGES

Three important things have happened to reading in my time and yours. From these coordinates some of the curve of the future is going to be plotted. They are perhaps part of one great wave of the advancing power of the populus, the masses of men—what Ortega y Gasset calls *The Revolt of the Masses*.

1. Literature has become secular.
2. Reading has not yet fulfilled the liberal hope of a century ago—that it would make the world safe for democracy. But it has been seized by the demos for anything that print can do—good, bad, cheap, or noble.
3. Reading has to face a new and successful competition. That means mainly the cinema, the radio, and the camera.

Now I may say at once that I do not find antagonisms in all of these. They are complementary and supplementary, and it would be dangerous vanity to say this must be done by reading when quite clearly it is being even better done by looking or listening. I don't think libraries need to fight all these things; let's just make the library the center of them all, the dynamo-house, the place where we seek all kinds of information, guidance, recreation, and amusement of a cultural rather than a sport sort. Let us do what the Chinese do when they are conquered—absorb the conqueror.

Really what we may do is to enlarge the nature of the library's task. What is its function? Is it not to preserve the best that has been known and thought in the world, records of the past, for the use of the present and the creation of the future? To date these have been printed records—now they may be films, discs, pictures. "My gracious," you say, "That's wonderful!—but where do we get the place, the money, the help, the support? We are poverty struck already trying to care for the books and readers." We all know that. Money and room! As my own Chancellor said in his last report: Of libraries "There is perennially the primordial problem of space."

You will have to fight your way out or be discovered buried in books seeming like dinosaurs to the Futurians. Remember you have until 6939. Meanwhile the microfilm is

adding space, and more money may come from the popular approval of your new services. People may like a program of the voice of Edward VIII, of Roosevelt's first fireside chat, of a Toscanini concert, or Benny Goodman's swing. These are reords, too. I am being visionary, but to be a librarian demands a vision.

Literature is secular, but fortunately we still have true reverence for the printed word, and part of our future is to cherish a religious feeling about great books. They are revelations. We recall they were written by clerks in monasteries, preserved there, and consecrated to wisdom and beauty. But happily also the caste feeling about books is lessening. The scholar snob is not esteemed just because he can read the classics, or write an exegesis thereon. To read and write was once a sign of leisure class, with caste implications. Books must function, not be worshipped as things-in-themselves. We can laugh at university Ph.D's practising their odd Narcissism by writing tomes on other tomes to earn immortality by being listed in another author's bibliography that nobody reads except to make a new bibliography. Not only does *everyone* have a book today, but *anybody* can write a book, and apparently does.

The book is still on the altar, but also in the drugstore. Books are cheap and at times profitable merchandise. Part of our everlasting job is to help readers distinguish between print that is journalism, vaudeville, exhibitionism, panacea-mongering, with review blurbs on the jackets like patent medicine endorsements, and print that is born in wisdom and flowers in beauty. We need to point out that we had *De Amicitia* before our modern Cicero wrote his treatise on get-friends-quick and that *Don Quixote* is a best-seller as well as *Gone With the Wind*.

Books are common. What people have so much of at such small pains loses its sacred character. To establish criteria of taste may not be your job, but you can help defend the good and true, as you have always done.

The second change is that literacy has only partly realized its promise as the instrument of democracy. Thomas Jefferson wrote: "When the press is free and everyman able

to read, all is safe." That has yet to come true. The liberals of 1830 who held that noble faith, as we still must hold it, did not realize that the people would do what they wanted with the printing press. They did read for civic instruction—they learned about government, and chose men and measures on new bases of information. They also soon discovered that they could learn not only how to vote, but how to share in a complex economic system, guide their personal lives, improve their living standards, and adjust to a science-made environment that was dangerous as well as fostering. If our voters are not all as wise as Solon, they are improving.

The tide is filling many strange channels. One of the great triumphs of democracy seems to have been made this past year. We have reduced the auto accident death rate by some 7,000. Part of that miracle was worked by print—by newspapers, magazines, books. The campaign was immeasurably difficult for it confronted every plain human inertia and folly, and it won a victory, a victory that promises other victories. For if we can pound sense and discipline into people about driving cars, is there not hope we can by long, arduous and wise labor get new light among them on economics and international relations?

We need to recall that social progress in a democracy is marvelously intricate on many fronts, and we must be ready to help everywhere. You can vote against accidents, or syphilis, on information received, and not have to go near the polls. The laws are, of course, finally needed to express the inchoate will of the democracy. So be not discouraged that the people grabbed the printing press for excitement, drama, thrills, cross-words, comics, and created the tabloid as well as the *Journal of Adult Education*.

Now, thirdly, the book has to compete not only with these various popular adaptations of the art of the printing press, but with manifold new modes of both instruction and entertainment. This competition is partly for the mind and heart of the plain people, and also, with important consequences, for their leisure and pocketbooks. We have happily more leisure for reading, but we also have a dozen other interesting things

to do. The book has to capture the hour and dollar of its clients against the charms of the automobile, bridge, golf, theater, travel, and, of course, the radio and cinema. And these offer real rewards in knowledge and guidance and culture. A man might stop reading today and still get a worthwhile pabulum of information and recreation, without ever opening a book. He could get it always, in a sense, from word-of-mouth news, and through the church, stage, and town meeting, but never so cheaply, quickly, and universally, or in such interesting forms. The challenge to the librarian is to make his offering so significant, enduring, vivid, and uplifting to the spirit, that the people will always return to the book for the noble services that it alone can render.

But today we ask what lessons from the Time Capsule on the future of reading? One is that if you are going to keep records of today you may have to use the slogan of the railroad crossings, "Stop-Look-Listen." We have new ways of recording that complement the printing press. Where shall we preserve them save in a new treasure-house library? I shall not speak of the weight-saving and space-saving microfilm with which you are more familiar than I. But I point out that reading-text will be aided by pictures, printed ones, or even films. Kent Cooper, general manager of the Associated Press, said recently that he foresaw the day when newspapers will be fifty per cent pictures. You have already anticipated that and begun to collect and hang pictures.

You will do more—a whole field of exploration and new techniques lies before us, even the study of what pictures do to ideas, emotions, and esthetics. In my review of Lewis Mumford's fine book, *The Culture of Cities*, I said his thirty plates were not enough. He himself had seen so much more than they caught for the reader. It would be a librarian's adventure to try to illustrate it in an exhibition. He paints a rather terrible picture of *Megapolis*—London, New York. We today know something about how it looks, sounds, even smells. How grateful will the happy garden-city dweller of say 2000 A. D. be to see pictures that will make him realize his blessed state—pictures of build-

ings, traffic jams, crowds, parks, burdened utility services. How happy the historian for tomorrow who has a file of *Life*, *Look*, and *Fortune*, to bring him Today.

The historian who is studying the abdication of Edward VIII of England will never feel that he has restored the high tragedy of that event, unless he has heard again the moving speech in sound—"At long last . . ." Programs of such conserved voices will surely do as much to enable the Futurian to recapture our age as even our noble books. And as for television—well, you can write your own ticket as to how posterity will live again the scene and the event for their amusement and edification.

WHY PEOPLE READ

From such speculations, let us turn to that older question that besets the librarian: How can I find out what people want? We need not satisfy all their desires, but we must understand them, as the first step toward creating finer desires. I suggest only an approach to the question, for to list all the good and bad reasons for reading would take another article. Why do people read? What are their tastes and urges? I quote from one of your own experts, Douglas Waples, who in his admirable *People and Print* says, "Reading motives defy close description and can seldom be analyzed without risk of mere verbalizing." As a journalist I am ready to risk verbalizing. Here is a kind of list of some reasons boiled down from experience. People read from *habit*. They just fill the vacuum of time with unregistered words. They read from *convention*—to be in fashion. They make the book of the year a gift-book, talk about it, and go on to the next from *The Story of Philosophy* to *Anthony Adverse*. Your shelves are cluttered with fossil fashions.

People read for *entertainment*—by derivation that means to hold on between, to pass time pleasantly. I note in my own magazine, *The Survey*, that Alvin Johnson says the library has only a limited duty to provide tax-supported entertainment. Let people pay for their recreation in libraries as they are willing to pay for movies, travel, or golf. The librarian will recall, however, that here

is a chance to create good will; that the quest for light fiction may lead to the serious book; and that recreation may be needed to cleanse the mind for new labor. Certainly this hard-pressed generation needs some forgetfulness, some help to endure, hope, laugh, and go on. Among our machines nowadays are queer interstices of broken leisure—for the taxi man, the elevator boy, the subway traveler. Journalism fills many moments. I saw on the Hudson River last week a crew come to work, each with a lunch kit, *and* a newspaper. Your books may provide a finer, more enduring kind of pastime that will be inspiration as well as anodyne.

Now some of these urges to read seem almost like instincts. But they may be cultivated. So if we are to have wise reading habits in adults, we must catch them young. We schoolmasters teach children to read. Do we teach them what to read, how to read, and how to use reading as a tool of thought on the problems that even the most wildly experimental curriculum cannot foreshadow? Newton Baker once said: "Of all the major problems of the day not one was even heard of when I was in college." It is clear that formal education cannot solve tomorrow's problems; but it can provide the tools and inculcate habits of independent study and orderly thinking that may help adults later to grasp and perhaps solve new problems. The regular curriculum brings the child up-to-date; the school library, ever concerned with posterity, can arm him against the future. It educates the nascent adult. Universities have ever been inquisitive men clustered round a store of books. The schools may profit by their experience, and support better libraries.

Study, therefore, why people read so that you may prune away bad habits, sharpen intelligence, and inspire with wonder. Give young people these priceless tools, erect in them standards of taste, but do not crib or cabin their natural seeking—there are many kinds of seekers in this queer race. I once heard education defined as the teaching that made a man feel at home in the world. Your share, then, may be to make him feel at home in a library—all his life.

FREEDOM OF READING

As custodians of the books, the *logos*, you must also be their defenders. You must gird for a new struggle to preserve the freedom of the press, the right of the reader to read, of the mind to know. This must include the freedom of the camera, and freedom of the voice, over the air, or in records. The first amendment of the Bill of Rights is, for social progress, the principal amendment. We must thank God reverently that it still protects our freedom in this country.

Yet, as the lights go out among the nations, you know our country almost alone still enjoys this supreme freedom. The principle of censorship is spreading, and on the world map the black areas—symbols of the new Dark Age—blot out entire countries. We have censors of the mind of a people. The principle is applied with a new and fatal absolutism. Men are forbidden to read certain books, then forced to hearken to certain doctrines. We conceived that freedom of the press was won forever; then we had a "burning of the books"—the first in a civilized state for generations. We reverted to the heathen efficiency of the Chinese Emperor who burned all the books save three and then executed the authors who might write new ones! Fortunately the modern tyranny merely exiled the authors—so that Mann and Freud and Einstein and Borgese can write new books, and do. We have received a glorious free export of geniuses. Let us cherish them and keep free the air that they breathe and transmute into words of beauty and wisdom, not for ourselves, but for the race that needs them.

Two duties I offer you. Don't delegate this task to a proxy. Make it your own. There is a popular false idea that freedom of the press means freedom for the journalist and the newspapers. It does, and we fight for that, even sometimes for selfish rather than social reasons. Will you fight for freedom of the press to print the book? For truly it is the book that is dangerous, and to extirpate the source of the so-called "subversive ideas," it will be attacked. If a dictator had suppressed Thomas Paine's works, Doctor Mal-

(Continued on Page 24)

THE LIBRARY *as an* By ZONA GALE

AGGRESSIVE SOCIAL FORCE

THIS is the first and time-honored function of the library—of the librarian: to dispense information, to interpret the life of the times—to help a boy build a radio, a man a plane, or to give to an employer Webb's *History of Trade Unionism*, or to the student of social problems Lloyd's *Man the Social Creator*, or to anybody at all A. A. Milne's delicious *Peace with Honor* . . . or the heart of Russia or Spain or China or Japan—so far as any books at all know those ambiguous hearts. But the old idea of a library as a circle of quiet in the storm, a place of withdrawal and of study and of peace, of course has long since been extended, just as a university as a distributor of information and a place of cloistered quiet and scholarship has gone—and that has gone, President Hutchins to the contrary. The idea of a university as a place to sit quietly by merely to receive and minister to the seeker for education, has passed—and so the idea of a library as a place

where one waits for clients and then treats them never so rightly, just so that idea has gone, too, and gone forever.

Wisconsin once had a governor who referred to University Extension in these terms: "This University-on-wheels business has got to stop." But it didn't stop. And the library-on-wheels business is here just as surely—I mean, of course, not only library extension in the technical sense, not only the library that meekly takes what appropriations it can get and then tries vainly to spread it over an entire state—no, but the library idea which has come to abide and to function is of that positive library which knows itself alive and—not kicking necessarily but going out as a powerful positive, as a major energy, playing its part as a social force. Now a social force is creative. And the new idea of a library is not the library militant but the library creative, positive,—a center of social energy. I do not mean the "learn more, earn more" libraries. I agree with you, I am sure, that that is the most vicious slogan any library ever lifted. But I mean the library which recognizes itself as an aggressive social force.

Social forces must be aggressive. Why not? They are *forces*. You cannot cloister energy. If the library is to interpret this our life to the community, which is its highest function, it is not enough that it shall respond to needs—it must *create the knowledge that those needs exist*. It is necessary to go to legislators and say: "It isn't only that there must be more libraries, it isn't only that there must be more books on the shelves; it is that there must be more people needing to know that they need the libraries, more ways of connecting people's lives and the library's books, more ways of energizing these growing piles of good architecture and of integrating them into the social life. There is needed library integration into living daily problems, into backgrounds for the future, into a genuine adult and child

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EDITOR'S NOTE: *A year ago last fall the Michigan Library Association had the privilege and honor of having Zona Gale as guest and speaker at their annual banquet. The message Miss Gale brought at that time was an especially appropriate one which pointed out the place of the library in an aggressive social order. A tribute to her insight and her foresight is the fact that the remarks she made at that time are even more significant in the Michigan library situation today than at the time they were made. Miss Gale's death on December 27, 1938 brought to a close a long literary career. Testifying to her interest in libraries was her membership on the Wisconsin Free Library Commission and various addresses and articles which she contributed to the advancement of library service. We publish this extract from Miss Gale's address before the Michigan Library Association as a memorial tribute to an accomplished author and friend to libraries.*

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education project, as living in the community and in the state as the school itself—and far more highly specialized.

It is necessary to say this to legislators. And state library commissions and boards are the spokesmen. Therefore, here in Michigan you have divined and have secured the great immediate need of every state to have that state board consist of active librarians. Though I myself am associated in a far-away fashion with books and the life of books, yet in my own twelve years of membership on a state library commission, I wished always that all the members were also librarians. Ex officio, the state superintendent and the university president or whoever, is useful; but the body of the membership, as you know well, must be librarians, who know the library, as schoolmen know the schools, as writers know the interests of the Authors League. Your association's success in securing the creation of a state board for libraries is a shining mark for other states to reach. And your achievement of a state aid bill is a formal recognition of the library as a going concern, as important as highways them-

selves—of the library not as a beggar on a good corner but as a crusader on a horse. Shall we make a better figure than that of the crusader? Shall we say as a pioneer, still pointing a path? Aggression is not necessarily fighting—the prophets were aggressive. To be aggressive is to see farther than others see, and to help others to see too.

Now what then does one see *next* in the life of the libraries? Not a circle, but a spiral. Returning always not to its own beginnings but to a point just above these *and corresponding to them*. How shall the library use that crusader's victory, that pioneer's vision, that achievement as a social force? How shall the library apply the fruits of its aggression? Not a circle but a spiral—a development and intensification of its very first function—to dispense its riches, to interpret life to the people. The ultimate function of the library is the ultimate function of the writers of the books which fill the library shelves—to give to us all a deeper sense of life, to reveal to us the *More* of life—more relationship, more everything than we should otherwise know to exist.

Our New Dress

WITH this number *The Michigan Librarian*, for the fourth time, appears in new format. Each successive change was made for the purpose of securing advantages in printing set-up, advertising space, durability of cover and page stock, and it is the hope of the Editorial Board that the present format will be as cordially received as have the others.

With the opening of the present volume also, a list of future contributors is developing which promises valuable and interesting articles for each coming issue. In spite of so bright an outlook editorially, the brow of the Administrative Board is furrowed with anxiety when gazing perplexedly at financial estimates and reports.

As has been stated before in previous issues of *The Michigan Librarian*, all editorial and literary services are contributed, leaving the total income from all sources to be devoted to the actual costs of printing

and the most penurious possible system of distribution. In addition to contributions in time and energy, a number of professional groups in the state and city library systems have made generous contributions in cash. If each librarian in Michigan now receiving or reading this magazine will join forces with these willing contributors and accept an informal appointment on a self-directing promotion "committee of one," a threatened deficit may be avoided. Such help as patronizing our advertisers and referring to their generous aid in placing advertising with us; presenting the opportunities of these columns as an advertising medium to possible advertisers; securing subscriptions from persons, groups, or institutions not now receiving the *Librarian* will be an important service in the development of a more significant and valuable publication for library interests in the state.

JUST WHAT IS THE SCHOOL LIBRARIAN?

By JOHN R. EMENS

HOW does the school librarian fit into the process known as education? Is the school library a place to keep archival records, a storehouse for books, a study hall, or the center from which radiate curriculum materials? Is the school librarian a teacher, a librarian, a clerk, a study-hall supervisor, or a jack-of-all-trades? How should a school librarian be trained or educated? What do the state, the school administrator, fellow teachers, parents, and students expect the librarian to do and to be? It would be presumptuous to attempt to answer all these questions in full, or even in part, in a single report or at the present time. There are some well-established general principles, however, which do focus upon this problem.

Since education is a state function, the state becomes responsible for supplying an adequate number of qualified persons (teachers) to meet the educational needs of those to be educated. This general principle poses the double problem of determining the educational needs of the citizenry of the state and of setting up programs and procedures for securing desirably and appropriately trained personnel to meet those needs.

Educational needs are not constant from generation to generation, from era to era. As economic, social, and industrial conditions shift and evolve, the educational needs of the citizenry vary. Educational needs vary from city to city, from county to county, from state to state. Concepts concerning adequately and appropriately edu-

cated personnel to meet these needs also change. It is with these general principles in mind that we look at the problem of the teacher-librarian, and consider her function in the present school system.

There are approximately 33,000 public school teachers in Michigan today among which number we find a group of school librarians. One simple category, "school librarian," is really insufficient to accurately identify this group of trained workers cooperating with others to meet educational needs. Library programs in various localities vary. Relationships between public, private, and school libraries vary, and variations will continue in terms of local tradition and differences in community needs and achievement. There is no evidence that a single pattern for all libraries, or for all school library programs would be desirable or feasible. At present the term "school librarian" has many meanings. In one community a school librarian may spend her entire time working in a library located within a school building. In another the school librarian, although working for the board of education, may rarely even step into a school building. It is possible that the school librarian may be a person trained in library science but with no professional courses in education; again she may be a teacher with no training in library science. In some instances school librarians have no specific training, other than experience, in either of these professional techniques. In far more instances—and the number is steadily increasing—the school librarian has had or is now obtaining a broad and rich background in general education, library science, and professional educational training.

Several concepts of education focus attention upon recognition of the need for and the function of the library and the teacher-librarian as strategic elements in the educa-

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EDITOR'S NOTE: Following Mrs. Place's article on "The Education of the School Librarian" (The Michigan Librarian, October, 1938), Mr. Emens' article presents in definitive statement a setting for the problem involved in the selection, education, and placement of school librarians in Michigan at the present time.

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tional process. Meaning is attached to such glibly-made statements as: (1) Education is growth, taking place from birth to death.

(2) Education must not be compartmentalized; all school experiences must be integrated and must meet the needs of the whole child. (3) Books and instructional materials—in addition to textbooks—contribute much to the education of individuals. (4) The cultured person is well-read. (5) Reading is a worth-while hobby. (6) The school library becomes the center from which instructional materials radiate to all classrooms and to all teachers and students. (7) The school librarian must be a real guide, friend, counselor, and teacher. These concepts suggest that the school library exists as an integral part of school experiential offering. The opportunities of the school librarian are broadened to include such coöperative processes as: curriculum planning, recognizing and meeting the needs of individual children and groups of children, and providing supplemental material for textbooks and other school offerings.

Laymen, librarians, school administrators, teacher-training institutions, and state school officers in the various states are devoting thought to the selection, educating, and placement of school librarians. In Michigan consideration of this problem has resulted in: (a) the Certification Code for Michigan Teachers which includes a plan for certification of school librarians and makes them eligible for participation in the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund; (b) special summer courses for school librarians at the University of Michigan; (c) a functionally

conceived training program for school librarians at Wayne University, and (d) committees for further study and planning.

Personnel planning must be based upon accurate and complete supply-and-demand data. This information with respect to school librarians is not now available in Michigan. A study of the number and kinds of positions now defined as school library positions, the supply of and demand for new employees of each type, and suggestions concerning future needs, appear to be the next step in the state program for school librarians.

Note: *Teachers' Certification Code*, Bulletin 601, Department of Public Instruction, Lansing, See pp. 11, 18.

The candidate must present the following minimum credentials: (a) The candidate must have graduated with a Bachelor's degree from an approved or accredited teacher-training institution. (b) The academic training shall include one major and two minors in subjects or subject fields in which the applicant expects to teach. (c) A minimum of 20 semester hours (30 term hours) in professional training (Education), including the following subjects, must be submitted: Directed Teaching—five semester hours; Methods in Major or Minor subject; Principles of Teaching, or equivalent; Psychology of Education, or equivalent; History of Education, or Philosophy of Education, or equivalent; Electives (Education) to complete 20 semester hours (30 term hours).

Special Curricula Leading to Both Elementary and Secondary Certificate: Applicants who graduate from specific four-year curricula such as fine arts, industrial arts, *library science*, music, physical education, public health, etc., shall be granted certificates to teach in elementary and secondary grades when the candidate qualifies in both fields. Special Curricula—Substitute for Directed Teaching: Applicants who graduate from specific four-year curricula (as listed in the previous regulation) may substitute for methods and directed teaching such courses as are stipulated by the training institution and approved by the State Board of Education. (This provision indicates that five hours of library "practice" will be accepted in lieu of five hours of directed teaching, and that three hours of library "methods" will be accepted in lieu of three hours of methods in a subject.)

School Library Conference Scheduled

THE School Library Conference of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club to be held at one o'clock, April 28, in the Woman's League, Ann Arbor, promises an interesting and instructive meeting according to the announcement received from the Conference Chairman, Jane L. Hicks, of Dearborn High School Library. The Program includes the

following talks: (1) "Treatment Through Books" by Howard Y. McClusky, Professor of Educational Psychology, University of Michigan; (2) "Reading for Living" by Elizabeth Camburn of Jackson High School; (3) "The Library's Part in the Hartland Community Project" by Mrs. Florence Dearring, Librarian of the Hartland Library.

Personnel Changes in the State Board for Libraries

THE State Board for Libraries which to a large extent carries the major responsibility for the extension and betterment of library service throughout the state has in recent months been the subject of concern to all Michigan librarians. Early in January a bill was introduced in the Senate which struck at all the fundamentals of the act creating the State Board. In effect this bill proposed abolishing the principle of continuity by substitution of an ex-officio board for one of staggered terms, and contrary to the principles now accepted for all professional services in the state government, it eliminated all professional qualifications for the directing head, in this case, the state librarian. The Association has been assured that this bill will not be reported out of committee and that the principles embodied in the existing act will be retained.

The second major concern of librarians was the uncertainty of tenure which attached to a board membership which remained unconfirmed by the Senate. This matter was taken up with the Governor who gave assurance to the Executive Board that a confirmed membership would be secured.

Since some changes in the State Board's personnel have been made by the Governor before the expiration of the original terms of appointment, the Executive Board wishes to state that it at no time officially or unofficially indicated a criticism of the first board. Properly it felt that all members of the board had worked faithfully and conscientiously to strengthen, extend, and improve library service in the state, and that they merit recognition and appreciation of librarians, trustees, and library users not only for their time and effort but for the progress made under them.

The present board is composed of two members of the previous board and three new members, all of whom have shown an interest in educational and civic matters, which it is assumed will provide a splendid

background for understanding and appreciating the social and educational significance of widespread competent library service. We are glad to assure them that they will receive the whole-hearted support of librarians in their efforts to achieve this goal.

PERSONNEL OF NEW BOARD

JOHN J. AXE, co-publisher of the *Allegan News*, was educated in public schools of Iowa and at Drake University, Des Moines. He has been affiliated with newspapers in Iowa and purchased the *Allegan News* in 1933; is a member of the library board, Allegan Public Library; a director of the Rotary Club; director, Allegan County Fair Association; candidate for Allegan charter commission at April election; member of the Michigan Press and National Editorial Associations; Sigma Delta Chi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Term expires, June 24, 1943.

ESTHER R. HUNTER (Mrs. GEORGE G.), a resident of St. Johns, graduated from Flint schools and a State Normal College; taught school in Michigan; is actively interested in the public health program of the state; served as chairman of the Clinton County Chapter of the Red Cross for a period of years, as president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and also as director from Michigan to the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Term expires June 24, 1942.

J. ADRIAN ROSENBERG, practicing attorney at Jackson. (See *Michigan Librarian*, February, 1938, for information on previous board members.) Term expires June 24, 1941.

LYDIA B. NILES (Mrs. BYRON D.), a resident of Lansing, was in the teaching profession for twenty years, during which time she was principal of the Union Normal School for Young Women, Chengtu, West China; assistant professor of psychology at Central State Teacher's College, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan; professor of education at College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia;

(Continued on Page 16)

STATE AID *for* LIBRARIES

A Progress Report

By LOLETA D. FYAN

OF THE \$375,000 allocated for state grants-in-aid to public libraries, \$166,588.32 has been distributed in the period between October 10, 1938 and March 4, 1939. This amount has gone to 227 libraries located in seventy-one counties. In eight counties, there are no public libraries. Five public libraries have been unable to meet the low financial requirements set up. Four libraries have decided not to accept aid from the state this year. There are still a few libraries whose qualifications have not been fully determined, but these cases must be completely cleared before the end of March, the end of the third quarter of the state's fiscal year.

Establishment Grants are completed and total \$20,000. New county libraries in Branch, Gladwin, and Ingham counties have each received \$5,000, and Monroe County has qualified for a similar amount. The rest of the money distributed has been from the General Library Fund. Of this, the first two quarterly payments have been made, and 157 libraries have sent in the reports of their actual tax receipts for the year which qualifies them for the third payment. These are being paid rapidly.

The Equalization Fund for the year will total \$36,250, and will be distributed to those public libraries receiving tax support from governmental units in which the average per capita assessed valuation is less than \$813.81. According to present rough estimates, grants from this fund will be at about seven cents per capita and will be made to some hundred libraries in fifty-three counties.

What is state aid accomplishing? While it is too early to make a full report, we can say that a beginning has been made in improving and extending library service in the state. Financially, the libraries are in a

slightly better position than they were in 1937. State aid increases the per capita funds for the state as a whole by about eight cents, bringing it to some forty-six cents, less than half of an adequate minimum. In order to qualify for this aid, local funds were maintained at the 1936-1937 level, at a time when reductions were advocated in many sections. State grants have increased the funds of individual libraries from 6 to 100 per cent, enough to have an encouraging effect.

Some extension of library service can be reported, libraries now being within reach of about 325,000 more people than two years ago. There has been a great stimulation of interest in libraries on a county-wide basis, due largely to a Works Progress Administration program which is demonstrating the need for books in all parts of the state. Library aid is being distributed on a county-wide basis of fifteen counties. Some interesting experiments in coöperation between libraries are being started, notably in Kent, Gladwin, and Arenac counties.

According to present reports, a large proportion of the state-aid fund is being spent for books and magazines. Within the next few months this should begin to have its effect in an increase in reading interest. In some communities, equipment is being purchased, library hours are being increased, and branches are being opened. We are sorry to report that only a meagre amount of the money is going to increase the pitiful salaries of library workers.

We can mention only a few of the unusual uses to which new funds are being put. Kalamazoo is preparing a two-reel movie which will show the services and "the crying needs" of the library. Birmingham has set aside funds for gasoline and postage to survey the county and develop a county plan in coöperation with neighboring libraries.

Executive Board of School Librarians Meets

A second meeting of the State Executive Board of School Librarians for this school year was held at the Women's City Club in Detroit on February 4.

Previous to this meeting, the following "key" people from the various M.E.A. districts in the state had been selected for the purpose of assisting the Board in furthering publicity and also in keeping the Board informed of all problems arising in their districts, in the solving of which the Board might be of service: Julia Garst, High School Library, Hamtramck, District 1; Nola Murphy, North Intermediate School Library, Saginaw, District 2; Helen Tompkins, High School Library, Jackson, District 3; Agnes Haun, High School Library, Muskegon Heights, District 4; Dorothy Agard, High

School Library, Port Huron, District 6; Margaret Brammer, High School, Menominee, District 7; Mrs. Donna Powers, High School Library, Battle Creek, District 8.

Reports from these "key" people relative to the M.L.A. Membership campaign in their districts and the compilation of a school library directory were discussed. Resolutions were passed and sent to the Governor that the State Board for Libraries be retained. Also the desire that a school library supervisor be appointed as soon as feasible was expressed to the State Board for Libraries. Action on the suggestions received relative to the use of Federal funds was postponed until the April meeting to be held in Ann Arbor, April 28.

RUTH M. IRWIN, *Chairman*

Notes From A. L. A. Midwinter

THE Midwinter conference of A.L.A. is a mingling of friendly encounters, lengthy council sessions, and closed meetings of important committees when after-Christmas cheer mingles with New Year fervor to get bigger jobs done.

Council meetings this year were of unusual interest. Outstanding presentations were: Carleton B. Joeckel outlined Federal Aid proposals; Charles H. Brown presented the Third Activities Committee work on re-organization of A.L.A.; fuller recognition of non-administrative membership on the A.L.A. council was recommended by the Pacific Northwest Library Association; increased recognition of the College and Reference group was presented for later consideration.

At an informal dinner of the Trustees section members exchanged plans and experiences for legislative activities within state associations.

An outstanding part of an unusually full program held by the Normal School and Teachers College Librarians was given by Charles V. Park of Central State Teachers

College, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, on the subject: "Responsibility of Teachers Colleges for the Training of School Librarians."

Discussion in the School Libraries Section meeting centered on A. L. A. re-organization. Mr. Charles H. Brown, chairman of the Third Activities Committee, reported that while 1,500 secondary school librarians are members of A. L. A., 2,000 secondary and 8,700 elementary school librarians are not members. It was decided that there should be no reduction of dues to school librarians in spite of the dual membership in library and educational organizations required by their specialization. A. M. Morris of the British Library Association reported that in England, the small number of professionally trained school librarians are all members of the B. L. A., while The School Librarian's Association includes in its memberships all persons engaged in school library work whether or not professionally trained.

An evening meeting of the Library Extension Board, presided over by Louis R.

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Michigan College Libraries

Recipients of Many Gifts

By THOMAS R. BARCUS

NOT all Michigan librarians may realize that there are some forty institutions of higher learning in the state. Yet such is the case, and each possesses a library, large or small. Some have received notable gifts, for example Alma College with its Longyear collection of Bibles in over sixty languages and the Beverly Chew collection of rare books and early imprints.

A number of libraries have made special efforts to collect material relating to their respective institutions, notably Michigan State College which in 1932 received a fine collection of this type from a former president, Dr. Frank Kedzie. Not content with this excellent beginning, the librarian of Michigan State College, Mr. Jackson E. Towne, is making unusual efforts to complete and enlarge the collection. With the aid of funds provided by the National Youth Administration, it has been possible to check over half the volumes in the various periodical indexes for articles written by former students of Michigan State College. Last summer the reference staff checked the *U. S. Catalog* and its supplements for all books and pamphlets by members of the Michigan State College faculty, past and present. These efforts are supplemented by appeals in the alumni magazine and in the alumni secretary's annual reports. An article by Mr. Towne in a forthcoming issue of the *Michigan State College Record* will discuss more fully this collection of memorabilia and its future development.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Barcus, Secretary to the Chairman of the Carnegie Advisory Group on Junior College Libraries, presents the fourth article of a series published in our pages concerning notable gifts to Michigan libraries. In his next article to appear in our May issue, Mr. Barcus will consider privately endowed libraries in the state.

Mr. Towne has also exercised ingenuity in persuading the official in charge of purchasing equipment for Michigan State's new dormitories that books, apart from their other uses, constitute a part of a building's decoration and has succeeded in having \$1,000 set aside for purchasing books for each of the three new dormitories. These sums have come from the institution's building fund and not from the library budget.

Most of the college and university librarians of Michigan have adopted the policy of accepting all gifts which have no strings attached to them. Miss Madeleine Gibson, Librarian of Michigan College of Mining and Technology, states that this is her policy and that considerable material has been donated to the library by the mining and geological profession in that part of the state. The library has been able to sell what it could not use for circulation purposes. Sister Mary Malachi, Librarian of Catholic Junior College, writes that it is the practice of her institution to accept gifts with the understanding that they may be disposed of as seems best. Sister Marie Virginia, Librarian of Marygrove College, and Mr. Clarence M. Mitchell, Librarian of Ferris Institute, follow a similar procedure but state that up to the present time donors have never imposed restrictions regarding the disposition of their donations.

Mr. Paul Hickey, Director of Education of the Detroit Institute of Technology, feels that the fact that the Institute's stacks are open to all students encourages interest in the library and its collections and has been the motivating force behind many gifts.

NOTABLE GIFTS TO MICHIGAN COLLEGE LIBRARIES

ADRIAN COLLEGE

The Adrian College Library received many books in its early days from the Old Michigan Union College, from two literary societies, Star and Lambda Phi, from the Theological Society, and from West Lafayette College, which merged with Adrian.

Other donors of considerable gifts include: James M. Kerridge (religious books); Mrs. Kirkpatrick (medical works); Harry Waldbey (bound files of literary journals); Dr. Alexander Cairns; Hon. A. L. Priddy; Prof. O. R. Stilson; Miss Mary T. Tabor (English and American Literature); A. Bennett; Miss Mary McElroy; A. H. Bassett; Clyde W. Harris; and Prof. Thos. F. Rinehart (his private library, containing some unusual books and sets).

ALBION COLLEGE

The Albion College Library was started from gifts from some of the first professors. Some of the outstanding gifts received since that early day follow:

Literary Societies in existence at Albion College before 1900, their libraries of 1,000 volumes.
Mrs. Charlotte T. Gassette of Albion, the Lottie L. Gassette Memorial Library.

Dr. Cyrus Smith, 1300 volumes general in character.
Louis E. White, in memory of his wife, Blanche Vallette White, \$5,000, the annual income to be used for book purchase.

Dr. Frederick B. Lutz, modern language library of 500 volumes including a number of rare editions.
Mrs. I. W. Foote, \$100 for books.

Classes of 1926, 1927, 1928, a sum of \$500 each, the annual income to be used for purchase of books for recreational reading.

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$10,000 for books; 250 volumes on art; 250 volumes on music.

Dr. Edgar J. Townsend, Class of 1890, mathematical library of 350 volumes; 300 unbound theses and reprints; 60 volumes of periodicals.

Dr. Le Roy E. Kimball, Class of 1910, in memory of his mother, Marie Guy Kimball, 300 volumes of poetry formerly a part of the Author's Club Library of New York City; 200 volumes chiefly early American imprints, autographed and association copies.

Mrs. Madelon Stockwell Turner, bequest of the Stockwell Memorial Library built at a cost of \$275,000, given in honor of her parents, Charles F. Stockwell and Louisa Peabody Stockwell. The former was the first principal of Wesleyan Seminary, forerunner of Albion College; the latter was an early settler of the Forks, now called Albion.
Tracey W. McGregor, bequest through the McGregor Fund, \$500 annually for books in the field of early American history.

Dr. Randolph G. Adams of Ann Arbor, given in honor of the dedication of the Stockwell Memorial Library, rare volumes illustrative of the work of early European printers; a letter and other materials significant in the life of Anna Howard Shaw, famous leader in the cause of feminism and an Albion alumna.

Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia, 1485 incunabulum containing wood-cuts by Erhard Ratdolt.

Fred A. Perrine of Detroit, Class of 1898, a 1474 incunabulum and 1679 English Bible.

ALMA COLLEGE

The Longyear Collection of Bibles in over sixty languages. The Sharp Collection of 500 volumes and 252 pamphlets, including works on hunting, travel, and nature study.

A notable collection of the minutes of the Synod of Michigan of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. This collection includes both manuscript and printed material.
Beverly Chew, many rare volumes and early imprints, including an incunabulum, a 1499 edition of the *Satires of Persius*, given in memory of his wife, Clarissa Pierson Chew, who was also the daughter of the first librarian of Alma College.

BAY CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$1,500 for book purchase.

CATHOLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE

Cincinnati Public Library, 200 volumes to the college library, 400 volumes to the high school libraries. The librarian of Catholic Junior College, Sister Mary Malachi, O. P., formerly worked in the Cincinnati Public Library.
Wm. Ledward Mitchell, \$100.

Catholic Evidence Guild, and the Grand Rapids Chapter of the League of Catholic Women, gifts of money from time to time.

CLEARY COLLEGE

Abigail Pearce, 800 volumes in the field of English literature.
B. L. Jenks, 300 volumes in history, political science, and early English law reports.

Carrie M. Jenks, 500 volumes.
Cecil Billington, 200 volumes on history and science.
Mary Shanklin, 200 volumes.
University of Detroit, 300 volumes of Congressional Reports.

DETROIT COLLEGE OF LAW

Gordon Stoner, a large number of valuable law books.
Dean William Krichbaum, many legal works.

DETROIT INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Anonymous donor, 300 volumes on literature and science.
P. J. Lee, numerous volumes.
Charles T. Bragg, 200 volumes on chemistry.
St. Elmo Lewis, 2,000 volumes on literature, history, advertising, and salesmanship.

FERRIS INSTITUTE

Frank Johnson, fund of \$3,000 for enlarging library quarters.
Hazeltine & Perkins, \$200.

J. J. Matchette, \$200.
Toren Printing Co., \$135.

Big Rapids Savings Bank, Citizens State Bank, Fairman Drug Co., Big Rapids Gas Co., *Big Rapids Pioneer*, Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Ward, Judson's Hardware Co., Big Rapids Co-operative Creamery, each \$100.

Dr. Frank Marsh, 700 volumes on literature and history from the library of the late E. J. Marsh.

FLINT JUNIOR COLLEGE

John L. Pierce Trust Fund, given by a former member of the Board of Education.

An anonymous friend of the library, \$200 for book purchase.
Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$6,000 for book purchase.

HIGHLAND PARK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$3,000 for book purchase.

HILLSDALE COLLEGE

Mrs. I. P. Griswold, fund for extensive remodeling of library building.

Judge W. E. Ambler, "The Ambler Aleeve of Time and Place," and a collection on the World War.

T. W. Hill, the T. W. Hill Collection of Civil War Books and Relics.

Mabel Sheldon Cushing Memorial Fund of \$2,000.
Dr. Frank Smith, an extensive biological collection.

HOPE COLLEGE

Hon. Nathan F. Graves, the library building, valued at \$10,000, and 7,000 volumes from his private library.

Dr. Elliott Griggs, 3,000 volumes in the Dutch language.
Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, works of art.

Dr. John Bosman, 650 volumes in literature, religion, biography, and history.

Estate of John H. Kleinheksal, 560 volumes.
Estate of P. W. Schelke, several hundred volumes.

Mrs. W. H. Durfee, 500 volumes in the French language.
Estate of Dr. J. B. Nykerk, 600 volumes, relating particularly to Shakespeare and Tennyson.

Class of 1928, \$285 for reference book purchase.

IRONWOOD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$1,500 for book purchase.

JACKSON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$3,000 for book purchase.

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE

Bequest of Mary Senter Mandelle, \$35,000 for erection and maintenance of a memorial library.

Dean Clarke Benedict Williams, his library of mathematical works, also volumes on history and literature.

P. R. Welles Fund for purchase of books for the Gaylord Slocum Library.

Edward Olney Estate, fund for the purchase of books.
Mrs. Anne L. Raymond, valuable collection of art in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond.

Dean Hermon Severn, his library of works in Latin, ancient history, Biblical literature, and travel.

Bequest of Dr. E. A. Balch, his collection on history, particularly the World War period.

MARYGROVE COLLEGE

Dr. Byron A. Soule, several sets of important journals in chemistry.

Dr. Daniel Samper Ortega, formerly Director of the National Library of Colombia, many volumes in the field of Spanish-American literature.

Rev. Charles Linskey, valuable ecclesiastical journals.

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$8,000 for book purchase.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINING AND TECHNOLOGY
Dr. Lucius B. Hubbard, many volumes on mining and geological subjects.

John M. Longyear estate, a collection on Spitzbergen containing books, pamphlets, and magazine articles, ranging in date from the seventeenth century to modern times and covering all phases of its subject.

Hancock Evening Copper Journal, files of the *Journal* from 1903 to 1934.

Carnegie Corporation of New York, a music set valued at \$1,500, including a phonograph of special two-cabinet design for use in small rooms and auditoriums; 620 records, selected as an anthology of recorded music, ancient and modern; a walnut cabinet with 54 buckram albums to contain the records; a four-drawer cabinet containing printed card indexes to all the records classified by composer, title, medium and form; and a set of Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians.

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

College Historian's Collection, developed by former President Frank Kedzie, contains 5,826 items, including 1,993 letters and programs, 1,621 books and pamphlets, 1,853 photographs, 274 lantern slides, and 59 miscellaneous items. The collection has been provided with both chronological and subject indices.

MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$6,000 for book purchase.

OLIVET COLLEGE

Alumnae of 1863, 500 volumes.

Leonard Burrage, \$20,000 for the Burrage Memorial Library.

Anonymous donor, \$5,000 toward the library building.

Mrs. Lucy E. Tuttle, the William Sage Tuttle Library Fund of \$15,000.

Clara E. Sade, \$500 for decoration of library building.

Ernest Bourner Allen, personal library of 1,000 volumes.

Lancaster Memorial Fund of \$160, given by the class of 1910 for books in psychology and religion as a memorial to the late Professor Lancaster.

Anonymous donors, two gifts of \$500 each.

Nanine Joseph, yearly gifts of a large number of recent books.

Frank Blair, a number of valuable volumes from his personal library.

Alumni Club of Detroit, annual gifts of the best new books in a particular field, a new subject being chosen each year.

PORT HURON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Mrs. Helen Naumann, a former language instructor, numerous volumes in her field of specialization, together with a number of works in chemistry.

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

J. F. Sheahan, a collection of rare Bibles.

John A. Russell Library, a collection of atlases and of rare books in literature and history.

M. M. Quaipe, a set of the Lakeside Classics.

F. J. Geck, a valuable collection of architectural works.

Mary Barnard, a collection of books on travel and biography.

Orestes Brownson, numerous works on literature and history, including some rare volumes.

German Consulate, some valuable works in physics.

Dr. R. E. Muttkowski, a collection of 500 current novels.

Nellie Sullivan, a collection in English literature.

G. B. Hayes, a set of the publications of the National Electric Light Association.

Josiah Lilly, a collection of Foster Hall Reproductions.

Polish Club of Detroit, a collection of Polish literature.

Dr. Cummer, 680 volumes of dental books and journals.

Miss Anne Flattery, a collection of books from the library of Mary Flattery O'Brien, dealing with the World War in fiction, poetry, and history.

J. W. Baxendale, valuable collection of 121 plates of old English cathedrals and abbeys.

WAYNE UNIVERSITY

Prof. F. O. Bates, 800 volumes of classical literature.

Dean David Mackenzie, 100 volumes.

Class of 1933, \$250 for the purchase of books.

President's Birthday Ball, \$500 for the purchase of materials relating to crippled children.

Guidance Association of Detroit, \$100 for purchase of vocational guidance material.

French Government, 246 volumes.

WESTERN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Burnham Rural Life Fund of \$1,500, established in honor of Dr. Ernest Burnham, for purchase of books on rural life and education.

Collegiate Alumni Fund of \$400 for purchase of English literature.

Carnegie Corporation of New York, \$6,000 for book purchase.

Trustees Meet With Coördinating Committee

THE officers of the Trustees Section held their first meeting in Detroit on March 4. The members of a coördinating committee from the Michigan Library Association met with them to discuss possible activities and a program for the section.

In view of the problems which trustees as well as librarians will have to meet in furthering the program for the development of library service throughout the state, it seems that the time has come when trustees must be provided with information on a good many matters which will ultimately receive their consideration. It was suggested and approved that the officers of the section bring these matters to the attention of trustees through a series of letters.

Consideration was also given to the suggestion that a special meeting for trustees be planned. Discussion, however, brought out a plan for district or regional meetings, which would also represent citizen and lay group interests. The matter was left with the president for discussion with the chairman of the Round Table Committee so that possible places and dates which could be made a part of the schedule of spring meetings might be determined. Further action will be taken as soon as this report is made on this schedule.

MARIAN PACKARD, *Secretary*
Trustees Section

State Board for Libraries

(Concluded from Page 11)

at present lectures throughout the state on topics pertaining to China and the Far-Eastern situation and on "The Art of Living." Term expires June 24, 1940.

RALPH A. ULVELING, Associate Librarian, Public Library, Detroit. (See *Michigan Librarian*, February, 1938, for information on previous board members.) Term expires June 24, 1939.

RUTH RUTZEN, *President*
Michigan Library Association

The Michigan Librarian

OUTSTANDING RECENT BOOKS

For School Libraries And Children's Rooms

We Recommend:—

For the Elementary Age

FARGO, LUCILE F. Activity Book for School Libraries. American Library Association, 1938. \$2.50.

The most helpful and practical collection of library activities that has yet been assembled. Children, teachers and school librarians will find a never-failing source of interesting things to do to correlate classroom and library activities.

027.8

Hall, Charles G. The Mail Comes Through. Macmillan, 1938. (Educational Ed.) \$1.32.

383

HALL, CHARLES G. Skyways. Macmillan, 1938. (Education Ed.) \$1.32.

629.1

HALL, CHARLES G. Through by Rail. Macmillan, 1938. (Educational Ed.) \$1.32.

Three books in a new series, each covering its field satisfactorily. Well illustrated and reasonably priced. For fifth to seventh grade readers.

656

FRASIER, GEORGE W., DOLMAN, HELEN AND VAN NOY, KATHRYNE. The Seasons Pass. Singer, 1938. (Scientific Living Series, Book 3.) \$96.

500

FRASIER, GEORGE W. AND DOLMAN, HELEN. Sunshine and Rain. Singer, 1937. (Scientific Living Series Primer.) \$60.

E

FRASIER, GEORGE W., DOLMAN, HELEN AND VAN NOY, KATHRYNE. Through the Year. Singer, 1937. (Scientific Living Series, Book 1.) \$72.

E

FRASIER, GEORGE W., DOLMAN, HELEN AND VAN NOY, KATHRYNE. Winter Comes and Goes. Singer, 1938. (Scientific Living Series, Book 2.) \$84.

This series is outstanding for its beautiful colored illustrations and its fresh approach to every-day, general science for very young readers.

500

FREELAND, GEORGE E., AYER, FRED. C., AND MOORE, ALMA L. How People Work Together to Get Food, Clothing, Shelter, Communication, Transportation. Scribner, 1938. (New Frontier Social Science Series.) \$96.

600

PERRY, JOSEPHINE AND SLAUSON, CELESTE. Milk Production. Longmans, 1938. (America at Work.) \$1.50.

637

HUMPERDINCK, ENGELBERT. Hansel and Gretel; the Story of Humperdinck's Opera; Adapted by Robert Lawrence, and Illus. by Mildred Boyle. Silver, Burdett, 1938. \$60.

One of a new series, so far four in number, that translates opera into terms understandable to elementary school children.

782

MOORE, NELLIE E. On the Other Side of the World; Stories of China. Scribner, 1938. \$92.

915.1

VANCE, MARGUERITE. Capitals of the World. Crowell, 1938. \$2.00.

910

DALGLIESH, ALICE. America Builds Homes; the Story of the First Colonies; with Illus. by Lois Maloy. Scribner, 1938. \$1.60.

The above three books make travel, geography and history vital and interesting for elementary school boys and girls.

973

LEAF, MUNRO. Wee Gillis; Illus. by Robert Lawson. Viking, 1938. \$1.50.

The long-awaited second book by the author and illustrator of *Ferdinand*.

P

MOTHER GOOSE. The Gay Mother Goose; with Drawings by Francoise. Scribner, 1938. \$1.50.

A charming new Mother Goose attractively priced.

P

HANDFORTH, THOMAS. Mei Li. Doubleday, 1938. \$2.00.

The most beautiful and unique picture book of 1938.

P

March, 1939

NEWBERRY, CLARE T. *Barkis*. Harper, 1938. \$1.50.

This time the author has transferred her attention from kittens to a cocker-spaniel and the results are charming as usual.
EF

BRUNHOFF, JEAN DE. *Babar and His Children*; Tr. from the French by Merele Haas. Random House, 1938. \$3.00.

This last book in a phenomenally popular series is equally as subtle and ingratiating in its humor as the earlier titles.
EF

DEANGELI, MARGUERITE. *Copper-Toes Boots*. Doubleday, 1938. \$2.00.

Shad lived with his family in Lapeer, Michigan in the days of wooden sidewalks, blacksmith shops, spring wagons, and high topped, copper-toed boots. How he achieved his two ambitions—acquiring a pair of the coveted boots and a new puppy—is told in this charmingly illustrated story for elementary school children. The book gives an authentic picture of the period since it grew out of the author's memory of tales told to her by her father. Grades 4-6.
EF

ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN. *It's Perfectly True, and Other Stories*; Tr. from the Danish by Paul Leyssac, Illus. by Richard Bennett. Harcourt, 1938. \$2.50.

A beautiful translation for advanced readers, grades 5-7.
398

ASBJORNSEN, PETER C. and MOE, JORGEN E. *East of the Sun and West of the Moon*; Twenty-one Norwegian Folk Tales; Ed. and Illus. by Ingri and Edgar P. d'Aulaire. Viking, 1938. \$3.50.

An outstanding book in text and illustrations for libraries that can afford it.
398

DALGLIESH, ALICE, *comp.* *Once on a Time*; Illus. by Katherine Milhous. Scribner, 1938. \$1.50.

Readers just emerging into the Fairy Tale stage will read this book avidly. A new illustrator of genuine ability has produced perfect illustrations for the simple, readable versions of the old favorites.
398

GRIMM, JACOB AND W. K. *Grimm's Fairy Tales*; with Woodcuts by Fritz Kredel. Stackpole, 1938. \$2.75.

This colorful, cheerful book containing ninety-one stories will be the Grimm handbook for most libraries.
398

GRIMM, JACOB AND W. K. *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*; Freely Tr. and Illus. by Wanda Gag. Coward-McCann, 1938. \$1.00.

Another triumph by the translator and illustrator of *Tales from Grimm*.
398

DEUCHER, SYBIL AND WHEELER, OPAL. *Giotto Tended the Sheep*. Dutton, 1938. \$2.50.

The authors of the popular musical biographies for readers 8 to 10 have now written a biography of Giotto for younger readers.
B

GURGLON, NORA. *Sticks Across the Chimney; a Story of Denmark*; Illus. by Fritz Eichenberg. Holiday House, 1938. \$2.00.

An exceptionally fine tale with unusual line drawings. Erik and Siri, two children living near a Viking mound, find an old treasure despite the village superstition against opening Viking mounds.
F

For the Intermediate Age

FLOHERTY, JOHN J. *Your Daily Paper*. Lippincott, 1938. \$2.00.

A good introduction to journalism for children eleven and older. Illustrated with many photographs.
070

BRINDZE, RUTH. *Johnny Get Your Money's Worth (and Jane Too!)*. Vanguard, 1938. \$2.00.

Consumer education for children ten and older.
330

LEEMING, JOSEPH. *The Costume Book*. Stokes, 1938. \$2.50.

Brief text describing the costumes of 27 different nations, accompanied by numerous illustrations. An elementary book equally usable for the producer of amateur plays and the costume-party-goer who wants to make the costume at home.
391

NELSON, EUGENE W. *The Magic Wand of Science*. Dutton, 1938. \$2.00.

A splendid general science book for children ten and older. More suitable for general reading than for reference, as there is no index.
500

KLINEFELTER, LEE M. *Medical Occupations Available to Boys When They Grow Up*. Dutton, 1938. \$2.00.

By the author of *Electrical Occupations for Boys*. Splendid, informative vocational book.
610

HAGER, ALICE R. *Wings to Wear*. Macmillan, 1938. \$2.00.

A picture book covering the wide variety of jobs that make up the science and business of aviation. For boys ten to sixteen.
629.1

LEYSON, BURR. *Aeronautical Occupations for Boys*. Dutton, 1938. \$2.00.

Another book in the vocational series similar to *Electrical Occupations for Boys*.
629.1

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. Home Institute. Young America's Cook Book. Scribner, 1933. \$1.75.

The most complete and attractive cook book for boys and girls that has yet appeared. 641

PIERCE, BEATRICE. The Young Hostess; Illus. by Marguerite de Angeli. Farrar, 1938. \$1.75.

Similar in style to the author's *It's More Fun When You Know the Rules*. Should be very popular with girls twelve to sixteen. 642

RECK, FRANKLIN M. The Romance of American Transportation. Crowell, 1938. \$2.50.

The whole story of transportation in this country—steamboat, canal, railroad, automobiles, busses and aviation—from 1800 until the present. Illustrated with many photographs and reproductions of original prints. 656

GARDNER, HORACE J. AND ARNAUD, BONNEVIERE. The Book of Original Plays and How to Give Them. Lippincott, 1938. \$2.50.

These ten original plays can be performed by non-professional groups without payment of royalty. 808.2

BLAND, EDITH NESBIT. The Children's Shakespeare. Random House, 1938. \$2.00.

This book is more distinguished in format and illustration than in text, but it should serve as a good introduction to Shakespeare for children too young to read *Lamb's Tales*. 822.3

GOULD, KENNETH M. Windows on the World. Stackpole, 1938. \$3.00.

World history interpreted very intelligently by the editor of *Scholastic*. 909

ANDREWS, ROY CHAPMAN. Exploring with Andrews. Putnam, 1938. \$2.50.

Another good adventure and travel narrative by this popular author. 910

HALLIBURTON, RICHARD. Richard Halliburton's Second Book of Marvels: The Orient; School Ed. Bobbs, 1938. \$.84.

Very attractively illustrated and popularly written book similar in style to the author's *Richard Halliburton's Book of Marvels: the Occident*. 910

NICHOLS, ROY F., BAGLEY, WILLIAM C., and BEARD, CHARLES A. America Yesterday. Macmillan, 1938. \$1.40.

973
NICHOLS, ROY F., BAGLEY, WILLIAM C., and BEARD, CHARLES A. America Today. Macmillan, 1938. \$1.40.

Two excellent supplementary textbooks and reference books. 973.9

GRAY, ELIZABETH JANET. Penn. Viking, 1938. \$2.50.

Another distinguished biography by the author of *Young Walter Scott*. B

EATON, JEANNETTE. Leader by Destiny: George Washington, Man and Patriot. Harcourt, 1938. \$3.00.

The most human portrayal of Washington that has been written for young people. Carefully documented, beautifully written, and well-illustrated, this book takes its place among half-dozen best biographies for young people in the past five years.

Fiction for Girls

With a Vocational Background—

BOYLSTON, HELEN D. Sue Barton, Visiting Nurse. Little, 1938. \$2.00.

A third book continuing the adventures of the popular Sue Barton.

DEMING, DOROTHY. Penny Marsh, Public Health Nurse. Dodd, 1938. \$2.00.

Penny takes up public health nursing after some experience with private duty work.

HALL, ESTHER G. Haverill Herald. Random House, 1938. \$2.00.

A fine story for students interested in journalism, telling how Carol ran a country paper while her father was forced to go away for his health.

RAYMOND, MARGARET. Sylvia, Inc. Dodd, 1938. \$2.00.

A stimulating and inspiring tale of perseverance despite unusual difficulties in order to save the Linton pottery works. This modern story of Sylvia and Julia's trials and their success in making fine pottery is thoroughly delightful.

THOMPSON, MARY W. Highway Past Her Door. Longmans, 1938. \$2.00.

Realistic modern background distinguishes this vocational story depicting Judy's efforts to make a successful business of apple-growing and her roadside stand, where she sells fruit, fresh vegetables, and farm produce.

College Stories—

COLVER, ALICE MARY ROSS. Adventure for a Song. Dodd, 1938. \$2.00.

A combined college, travel, and career story of Shelia who spends her junior year of college abroad. Here she has every opportunity to choose which type of art work will appeal to her. The book will be a popular one with older girls.

CONDON, HELEN. State College. Penn, 1938. \$2.00.

The kind of modern story of college life that girls clamor for. The setting is the University of Michigan.

GALE, MARTIN, *pseud.* One Winter. Viking 1938. \$1.75.

The author of this modern college story is herself a college student.

Earlier Days in America—

CRAWFORD, PHYLLIS. Hello the Boat. Holt, 1938. \$2.00.

A picturesque story of life on the Ohio River about 1817. The Doak family made their journey from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati on a boat fitted out as a store. Very attractive illustrations and vivid narrative.

LENSKI, LOIS. Bound Girl of Cobble Hill. Stokes, 1938. \$2.00.

A well-authenticated story of life in a Connecticut village in 1789 centering about Mindwell Gibbs, indentured to a tavern keeper. For the superior reader.

MEIGS, CORNELIA. The Scarlet Oak; Illus. by Elizabeth Orton Jones. Macmillan, 1938. \$2.00.

The exciting adventures of two boys living near Joseph Bonaparte's home in New Jersey in 1817. Illustrations of a high order.

New Editions—

BRONTË, CHARLOTTE. Jane Eyre; Illus. by Helen Sewell. Oxford, n. d. \$3.00.

A beautifully illustrated edition of this classic.

Fiction for Boys

With a Vocational Background—

MILLER, HAROLD BLAINE AND DUPONT. Bob Wakefield, Naval Inspector. Dodd, 1937. \$2.00.

Further adventures of the popular Bob Wakefield.

VAN GELDER, ROBERT. Smash Picture! Adventures of a News Camera Man. Dodd, 1938. \$2.00.

Sports and Adventure—

CHUTE, B. J. Blocking Back. Macmillan, 1938. \$1.75.

A modern football story to satisfy an insatiable demand.

CORYELL, HUBERT V. Klondike Gold; Illus. by Armstrong Sperry. Macmillan, 1938. \$2.00.

Doug runs away from his stepfather's home and makes his way to the Klondike region in search of gold to pay for a medical education. On the boat enroute to Skagway he makes friends with Bruce, a high-spirited and reputedly vicious dog. With their friend, Dr. Everett, Doug and Bruce have many adventures in their search for gold. A first class adventure story for boys (and girls, too) in their early teens.

Far Away and Long Ago—

KELLY, ERIC P. At the Sign of the Golden Compass; a tale of the Printing House of Christopher Plantin in Antwerp, 1576. Macmillan, 1938. \$2.00.

This famous printing house and the old printing devices make an interesting setting for the story of Godfrey, an English lad, who became an apprentice to Christopher Plantin. An exciting story with a true and colorful background.

STEVENS, ALDEN G. Lion Boy; a Story of East Africa. Stokes, 1938. \$1.75.

Well-written story of Simba, the lion boy, who lives with his parents in a mud-walled village in East Africa.

For the High School Age—

JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AND NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION. By Way of Introduction; a Booklist for Young People; Comp. by a Joint Committee. American Library Association, 1938. \$.65 a single copy. \$.35 a copy when ten or more are ordered.

An excellent annotated reading list for high school students. 028.5

MCLEAN, DONALD. Knowing Yourself and Others; Mental Hygiene for Young People. Holt, 1938. (School Ed.) \$1.40.

Sensible, practical advice for young people twelve to eighteen. 131

HASLUCK, EUGENE L. Foreign Affairs, 1919-1937. Macmillan, 1938. \$2.50.

A clear-cut resume of world events in five continents since the Treaty of Versailles. 327

GLOVER, KATHERINE. America Begins Again; the Conquest of Waste in our Natural Resources. McGraw-Hill, 1939. \$1.76.

The responsibility that Americans are now facing in building back devastated soil and forests, restoring wild life, protecting the waters, and guarding the mineral stores against further exploitation. Includes T. V. A., Boulder Dam, and other modern projects. Well illustrated with many photographs. An outstanding book for all high school libraries. 333

VAN NOSTRAND'S Scientific Encyclopedia. Van Nostrand, 1938; Fabricoid Ed. \$10.00.

Includes aeronautics, astronomy, botany, chemistry, engineering, medicine and many other subjects. An excellent reference book. R503

BUCHSBAUM, RALPH. Animals Without Backbones; an Introduction to the Inverte-

brates. University of Chicago Press, 1938.
(Text Ed.) \$3.75.

Zoological principals in simple, non-technical language. Illustrated copiously with photographs. For advanced readers in high school.

592

HAWES, ELIZABETH. Fashion is Spinach. Random House, 1938. \$2.75.

Shrewd observations on fashion and stylists in this country and abroad, coupled with the author's own experiences as a designer. For older girls.

646

HOBBS, DOUGLAS B. Aluminum, its History, Metallurgy, and Uses, with Projects for the School and Home Shop. Bruce, 1938. \$3.00.

The basic principles underlying the production of aluminum with suggested metalwork processes and projects.

669.7

THOMPSON, OSCAR, Ed. The International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians. Dodd, 1939. \$2.50.

An indispensable reference book, accurate and comprehensive.

R780

ALLEN, ETHAN N. Major League Baseball Technique and Tactics. Macmillan, 1938. \$3.00.

The intricacies of big-league tactics for the interested baseball addict of high school age.

796

BLANKENSHIP, RUSSELL, LYMAN, R. L. and HILL, HOWARD C., eds. American Literature. Scribner 1937. (Our Literary Heritage) \$2.40.

A useful collection for reference.

808.8

BLANKENSHIP, RUSSELL, LYMAN, R. L. and HILL, HOWARD C., eds. Contemporary Literature. Scribner, 1938. (Our Literary Heritage) \$2.20.

An excellent anthology from several countries with the preponderance of selections from America and England.

808.8

HAWTHORNE, HILDEGARDE. The Happy Autocrat; a Life of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Longmans, 1938. \$2.00.

Another of the author's interesting and informative biographies of American authors.

B

NIXON, LAWRENCE A. Vagabond Voyaging; the Story of Freighter Travel. Little, 1938. \$2.25.

March, 1939

The possibilities of travel by cargo boat are fully exploited. A book that should appeal to students as well as teachers and librarians.

910

Fiction

ARMSTRONG, LOUISE V. We Too Are the People. Little, 1938. \$3.00.

The author, a county administrator for Federal Emergency Relief Administration, tells of her work in Muskegon County in Michigan. It is a factual tale of depression, which began when lumbering operations stopped, and which reached its lowest ebb in the recent depression. There is material in it for novelists, economists, and sociologists. There are tragic pictures of people whose moral sense and standards of living sank under brutal conditions of poverty, but there is also a heartening cry of those who wanted work and not dole. Conditions, stark and brutal as described by the author, seem almost incredible in this country, and yet no one can question her sincerity, genuine human interest, as well as her first-hand information. For adults.

DE LA ROCHE, MAZO. Growth of a Man. Little, 1938. \$2.50.

Shaw Manifold, a young Canadian, in his fight for self-possession, met the challenge of poverty, then of scholarship, and finally of ill-health.

FIELD, RACHEL. All This and Heaven Too. Macmillan, 1938. \$2.50.

For sheer excitement and portrayal of character this novel is one of the most outstanding of 1938.

GRANT, JOAN. Winged Pharaoh. Harper, 1938. \$2.50.

An historical novel with a clearly drawn picture of the life and philosophy of the Egyptian priests and pharaohs. An interesting plot about a young princess and her brother gives plenty of story interest. Suitable for the advanced readers in upper high school grades and for adults.

JOHN, EVAN, pseud. Crippled Splendour. Dutton, 1938. \$2.50.

A biographical novel of fifteenth century England and Scotland, and of the stormy life of James I of Scotland. For older readers.

KREY, LAURA L. And Tell of Time. Houghton, 1938. \$2.75.

A book of post Civil War conditions, political and social problems and an excellent and objective picture of the reconstruction period. Incidentally the story of the inception and growth of the Ku Klux Klan is fully described. There are some points of resemblance with *Gone With the Wind*—place, time and period, but this book is less episodic than its predecessor, its emotional interest is less explosive, and the story is told in a calmer mood, with a continuity of interest. It is a smoothly flowing tale, interesting, and contrary to one criticism, the characters are quite real.

MATSCHAT, CECILE HULSE. Suwanee River, Strange Greenland. Farrar, 1938. \$2.50.

This is the third book in the series "Rivers of America." It is a vivid description of the Suwanee River as it winds its way through the Okefenokee swamp to the Gulf of Mexico. The people, strange, little-known and almost a group apart, are described with keen and sympathetic understanding. Their folklore, superstition, customs, and manners as well as the natural history of flora and fauna of the region are synthesized into a book which should have a universal appeal, because of its sincerity, vividness and newness of subject matter. For high school and adult readers.

RAWLINGS, MARJORIE KINNAN. The Yearling. Scribner, 1938. \$2.50.

A tender story of a boy and his yearling fawn, with the scene laid among the people of swamps, bayous, and prairies of Florida. The locale and characters are not unlike those in the "Suwanee River." There is the simplicity and integrity of people who live

close to nature, and whose very life depends on their own efforts. There also is the grimness and lustiness of lives lived apart from what we are pleased to call modern civilization, and finally there is a curious mingling of lawlessness with the code of ethics wrought by these strange people who are a law unto themselves. This is a book which should not be missed in one's program of reading.

VANTIL, WILLIAM. The Danube Flows Through Fascism: Nine Hundred Miles in a Fold-Boat. Scribner, 1938. \$3.00.

A young American professor of social studies and his wife travelled 900 miles in a kayak down the Danube. Their travels make interesting reading. Under witty and clever descriptions of the trip, there is an undertone of clear perception and understanding of the people with whom they talked and conditions under which they are living. One senses their ever-present fear of war, distrust of their government and their neighbors, the repression of dictatorship present or future. A finely balanced diet of factual information and recreational reading.

SHORT-CUTS AND ENCORES: A Department of Helps

MADE-TO-ORDER SUBJECT INDEXES

THERE is practically nothing that pays a larger dividend for effort expended than carefully made subject indexes to books. And because they are so important in school, public, and special libraries we would like to suggest a few that have been most usable. With the revived social import of fiction, the value of the fiction index cannot be over-emphasized. One type merely includes a clipped review or a brief typed analytic pasted on a catalog card. The second is a subject index to fiction which traces on each card the author, title, subject and date of setting. Your own experience (or consult the fiction subject index to Book Review Digest) will tell you the most useful type of heading. But a few suggestive ones will show the possibilities of the scope: radio, war, blindness, books to dramatize, dual personalities, railroads, pacifists, and "read aloud." Some of the subjects, such as historical novels, are subdivided under more specific headings. Under the general subject there are entries under country, which in turn are further subdivided chronologically, and also there may be additional entries such as "Napoleon" included under France.

The racial groups and social problem novels will have their sub-headings, and the local color novels will be subdivided under country and state. With the ever-increasing interest in vocational subjects, vocational headings in the fiction list seem indispensable.

Another index useful for quick reference is the subject index to biography. Here again you index according to your needs. You will have your subject headings ready-made for you when you recall how many times you have been asked for the biography of a business man, foreign-born citizen, aviator, Roman Catholic, motion picture actor, criminal, handicapped people, or the self-made man. And again don't forget to include entries for occupations and professions with their sub-headings.

Other suggestions for indexes are: holidays, short stories, plays, poetry, speeches, songs, and moving pictures. And don't forget the index to illustrations; how many times have you looked for a colored peacock, a Conestoga wagon, or a deep-sea diving suit?

When compiling the lists consider the most effective organization for your use. The type of index will determine the kind and amount

of information you will want, at times the call number and paging with many references on one card will be sufficient. Keep the index up-to-date (not forgetting your withdrawals as well as your additions); supplement rather than duplicate existing subject lists unless there is a distinct advantage in duplicating. This is a group, cumulative project, for every time a staff member reads a book he will doubtless be ready to add one or more subject cards to the ever-expanding indexes. Until you have tried a variety of types you will not realize how the lack of made-to-order indexes handicaps.

SCOTCH REEL

Those librarians who have not discovered Scotch Cellulose Tape which "seals instantly without water" are missing a versatile library adhesive. Some of its many uses are: to attach posters or notices to wood or steel construction without damage; to cover typed titles on transparent, or other, magazine covers; to protect lettering on guide cards or catalog and shelf list labels; to cover rough places on desk chairs which damage hosiery; to seal cans or jars of material which is apt to evaporate.

You will discover dozens of uses more ingenious than these if you give it a trial. It is made in a variety of widths and sizes but the

roll $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2592 inches in a tin container seems most adaptable and practical. The Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. will send prices and samples.

YOU FILE 'EM

Here is a new way we saw the "U-File-M"* binder being used. It is an eleven-inch strip of heavy gummed brown paper with forty-four one quarter inch gummed tabs to pull out from a fold and attach to sheets of material. In this instance the whole binder was pasted close to the crease of a manila pamphlet folder, and newspaper clippings were attached in chronological sequence for permanent filing (not for circulation). Use also can be made of this binder in card-board covers for two or four page continuations such as the Foreign Policy Association Bulletins.

CUTTING CORNERS

Often, when typing records on cards, it is possible to speed up the work by overlapping two cards and inserting them into the machine at the same time; i. e., such similar records as registry card files or special indexes. Again, when typing authors, numbers, and titles on book cards and pockets, put blank card into blank pocket, roll both into the machine, and type.

*U-File-M Binder Mfg. Co. Syracuse, N. Y. \$1.55 per 100.

Old Michigan Architecture on Exhibit

A traveling Exhibit of Old Michigan Architecture is available for display by schools, libraries, and societies throughout the state through the courtesy of The J. L. Hudson Company of Detroit. Seven panels of three units each showing photographs and measured drawings of Michigan's historic houses comprise the exhibit which was originally prepared for showing at the convention of the Michigan-Ontario Historical Societies last June and which has been built into a permanent exhibit in response to many requests. Since it has a wide appeal and is free, many libraries in the state will undoubtedly be interested in borrowing.

For the next two months the exhibit itinerary includes Central State Teachers College, Mount Pleasant from March 20 to April 22, President E. C. Warriner in charge; Ionia High School Building, April 10 to April 20, Superintendent A. A. Rather in charge; the Public Library, Port Huron, May 1 to May 13, Miss Leila B. Wilcox, Librarian, in charge; and School District No. 1, Houghton, May 22 to June 3, Superintendent I. S. Edwards in charge.

Inquiries regarding the exhibit should be addressed to Mrs. Belva Sanford, care of The J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit, Michigan. A descriptive folder is available.

March, 1939

A Forecast

(Continued from Page 6)

thus's *Essay on Population*, Darwin's *Origin of Species*, and the *Communist Manifesto*, how different might be our present ideas!

Even if the author risks his life to write, and the press duplicates, the reader, the hearer, must be free to read or hear. The fatal attack is on him, your client. The struggle is for his mind and emotions. Once in these United States laws existed forbidding people teaching Negroes to read. That is the ultimate censorship. The other day I met for the first time the words, *Radio Monitors*, officials who in Germany police radio listening so that people will tune in the right doctrine, and be stopped from bootlegging false doctrines out of the air. Mayhap it is your arduous duty to defend the last barricade, and mind of the reader.

To do so you must be alert against the flank attack. Freedom is of a piece, and if you allow minor invasions of the principle to go by default you will find your whole defense crumbling. The camouflage is insiduously deceptive: "This is bad for youth, this is obscene, this is irreligious, this is dangerous to the State—and certainly we do not support libraries to spread these evils." By such steps the postal censorship arose. Two things seem true. First, the minds of the people are singularly resistant, even in youth, and few people are ruined by a book, so we had best err always in favor of freedom with reliance on the natural antiseptics of common sense and right feeling. Second, we may well draw up a code based on the facts, especially the psychological facts, to prevent any possible evils, through print and pictures, and so forestall the certain attack.

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE

You in your libraries carry, in that often dull routine at your desks, light and warmth, beauty and refreshment, wisdom and hope. Did you ever think of the question you have to answer over and over until I imagine it beats in your ears like the incessant clapper of a bell? That question is: "Where can I find?" Where can I find—help on the job, in home-life, in a search for culture, in recreation by a hobby? Where can

I find—romance, adventure, poetry, and drama? Where can I find the lessons of history, guidance for civic duty, strength for the future? Where can I find—the meaning of life, and the meaning of self?

The reader of the future will ask the same old questions. He is always on one eternal quest. He seeks, perhaps, faith, hope, and charity. You and your books have always given him faith and hope. This coming age will want faith and hope above all blessings, for they grow dim. I suggest you have a little shelf handy on which are the books of the great religions, the offerings of sages and philosophers, the everlasting credos of the race. People will need them. And as always you will give charity—shall we say loving service? You will have patience and understanding, imagination and sympathy for the blind seeking of this reader of the future, however mysterious his demands. You will not fail these plain men and women, lonely, fearful, bewildered, but indomitable seekers for truth and beauty.

Midwinter Notes

(Continued from Page 13)

Wilson, gave representatives of the Adult Education Board, Board of Education for Librarianship, and the Federal Relations Committee the opportunity to discuss at length the preparations necessary on the part of states and libraries to secure and use Federal Aid.

The League of Library Commissions devoted a full program to the problem of rural adult education. A. Drummond Jones of the Program Planning Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the United States gave a talk on the promotion of adult education among farmers by the means of rural public forums.

State library association presidents and bulletin editors held an afternoon session on state convention planning. Of special importance to Michigan was a meeting of representatives of the library associations of Minnesota, Illinois, and Michigan to talk over the plans for a regional joint convention of these states to be held in Wisconsin in the early fall.

HIGHLIGHTS

Hints to Alert Librarians

A RELATIVELY small but perplexing group of books in a library is that dealing with sex education. Selection is difficult, method of distribution is more so, and yet there is a steady, well-intentioned call for the help which seems to be in books. The January, 1939, issue of *Child Study*, journal of parent education, is devoted chiefly to discussions of the subject of sex education by various authorities from the fields of medicine, psychiatry, social science, and parent education. The first article is by Fritz Redl, Lecturer in Education at the University of Michigan, and Psychological Advisor at Cranbrook School, Bloomfield Hills. As to the use of books he says, "Sex information through books is decidedly wrong for all pre-adolescents. For, while a good book may contain good information, it only solves the informative side of the problem; it does not accomplish the cathartic task. No book can ever replace the emotional relief of a really well-planned talk between an adult and a child. You cannot escape your educational duties by handing children a book instead of talking with them." True this may be, but so long as the adult with his taboos, inhibitions, and inadequacy in dealing with this problem comes to the library for books to aid him, it is well for the librarian to be acquainted with the most dependable advice on these controversial questions.

Alertness in the recognition of rare books was urged by Randolph Adams in his talk to the Metropolitan Library Club of Detroit, November 30. The following types of books were listed as potentially rare: any book printed before 1640; any book printed in America before 1820, or in Michigan before 1860; and any work published in an edition of 300 copies or less, or costing over \$25.00. Books with local associations such as those once owned by founders of the city should be preserved.

It is especially important, according to Dr. Adams, that rare books should not be mutilated by ownership stamps or perforations or by the addition of call numbers. Secret marks of identification may be used, and call numbers may be penciled in. Segregation of rare books in locked cases is already a well-established principle. It should be possible to "serve an intellectual meal without permitting the customers to smash the china."

Quite as difficult as the problems of protection of rare books is the constant need for discard of those which have been superseded. "I am the spirit of the unwanted book, doomed forever to walk this library," writes Laura Foltz (*P. N. L. A. Quarterly* Oct. 1938). "The secret misinformation and obsolete theories imprisoned in me would freeze your blood."

Among the books which the average public library will want to discard are the following classes: (1) books "so ragged and worn as to be repulsive;" (2) books in unreadable editions as soon as they can be replaced; (3) books that have reached the binding stage, that are not definitely worth binding, including superseded editions; (4) books of ephemeral interest, especially sectarian and faddist; (5) old historical sets; (6) books of little use in the library that would be very useful elsewhere; (7) in fiction, unimportant titles of a few years back which do not circulate, unless they can honestly be pushed.

At a time when library activities are apt to be at a low ebb, with the librarian tearing her hair for an idea which will stimulate lagging circulation, comes the life-saver, Lucile F. Fargo's *Activity Book for School Libraries* (A. L. A. 1938, \$2.50). It is full of suggestions for auditorium programs, library club projects, contests, publicity stunts, and ideas for the general stimulation of reading.

AROUND THE STATE

Organization News

THE State Junior Member's Round Table have selected as their work for the year the making of a directory of all persons engaged in library work, a state bulletin for Junior Librarians, and the promotion of membership in both the local and state Junior organization as well as the Michigan Library Association. John Bannister of the State Library at Lansing is chairman of the bulletin committee; Gladys Dunn, Grand Rapids Public Library, chairman of membership; Dorothy Kyser, MacGregor Public Library, Highland Park, in charge of the directory; Mary Katherine Hercules of Flint, publicity chairman; Mrs. Edward Heiliger, Wayne University, chairman of the constitution committee and Fred Dimock, University of Michigan Library is in charge of a rally to be held in Ann Arbor this spring.

The "Status of the Junior Librarian" was the topic of discussion at the November meeting of the Ann Arbor Junior Library Group. At this time, a constitution was formally adopted and the following officers were installed: Gerhard Naeseth, Chairman; Francis W. Allen, Co-Chairman; Mary Rollman, Secretary-Treasurer.

The January meeting of the Special Libraries Association, Michigan chapter, included a visit to the new glass brick building of the Detroit Edison Company at which a demonstration of the company's use of microfilm was given. The February meeting gave the chapter an opportunity to visit the new quarters of the Social Science and those of the Technology divisions of the Detroit Public Library. Alma Mitchill, National President of Special Libraries Association, was guest of honor and speaker at the dinner meeting of the Michigan chapter, at the Woman's City Club of Detroit, March 18.

At the March meeting of the High School Librarians' Association of Greater Detroit, Dr. Gertrude Whipple, Associate Professor of Education at Wayne University and Su-

pervisor of Reading, Detroit Public Schools, read a most interesting paper on "The Place of the Library in a Remedial Reading Program." Dr. Whipple's paper will be printed in *The Michigan Librarian*.

At the December meeting of the Ann Arbor Library club, Dr. E. B. Stason of the Law school, lectured informally on his recent travels in England and on the Continent, and showed moving pictures taken on the trip. Dr. Stason studied sources of early legal history while on sabbatical leave from the University.

From Here and There

THE HACKLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY, Grand Rapids, has purchased a New Argus Microfilm Reader.

Frances Dunn, Children's Librarian of Saginaw, gave a talk on miniature books to the Flint Staff Association, January tenth.

Leonora Haas, formerly W.P.A. Library Supervisor for Ingham County, is W.P.A. Library Supervisor for the 4th Michigan District which covers twenty-one northern counties with headquarters in Cheboygan.

Carroll Moreland, who on January 1 assumed his duties as Michigan State Law Librarian, received his AB at Princeton, an LLB at the University of Pittsburgh, and his library degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh. He has worked at the Library of Congress and comes to Lansing from the Reference Department of the New York Public Library. Mr. Alfred Trump, former Law Librarian, is now in the Reference Department of the Michigan State Library.

Farol Davidson, a Western Reserve graduate, has succeeded Miss Kate Sawyer, now reference librarian at the Pontiac Public Library, as librarian of Pattengill Junior High School, Lansing. Sally Aull of the New

York public school system has accepted a position in the catalog department of the Lansing Public School Library succeeding Marjorie Brody who is now in the Detroit Public Library. Norma Ford, formerly of Michigan State College Library, has also been added to the Lansing staff.

The Winter number of *Centralight*, the quarterly published by the Extension Department of Central State Teachers College, is a Library number which will be distributed to school superintendents, principals, and county school commissioners throughout the State. The editor is Miss Eudocia Stratton, assistant librarian at the College, who was first representative of the College group of the Michigan Library Association on the Administrative Board of *The Michigan Librarian*.

Word has just been received of the invitation to membership in the Penman's Association, honorary writers' club, of Helen Benson, Librarian of the Marxhausen school, Detroit. Miss Benson has contributed stories and articles to a number of magazines, especially *Good Housekeeping*.

Aniela Poray, Librarian, Northeastern High School, President of the Metropolitan Library Club of Detroit, and well-known for her outstanding work on committees of the Michigan Library Association and as presiding officer of various meetings, is ill in the Royal Oak, Michigan, Hospital.

The many friends of Louise Grace, of Grace & Bement Advertising Counsel, have circulated petitions placing her name on the ballot as candidate for one of the vacancies on the Detroit Board of Education. Miss Grace is a past president of Special Libraries Association, Michigan chapter, and of the Metropolitan Library Club.

Library School News University of Michigan

DR. AND MRS. WILLIAM WARNER BISHOP plan to spend the first few weeks of next semester's sabbatical leave of absence in Jamaica.

Their later plans are as yet indefinite but will probably include a stay in other parts of the Caribbean area and a trip to England.

Gertrude Knight Cleverdon, a branch librarian in the Flint Library system for the past two years, has resigned that position to become an assistant in reclassification at the University of Michigan Library.

The University of Michigan Library School was well represented at the Mid-winter meeting of the American Library Association. At a luncheon for Michigan Alumni, held at the Drake Hotel on Wednesday, December 28th, thirty-four were present.

Adult Education Through Wider Use of Library Facilities

THE Works Progress Administration, through the Adult Education Program, is in a position to work with librarians in providing for study groups, discussion groups, story hours, forums, book review clubs, educational tours, and other educational activity which will encourage examination of and reflection upon problems of a local, state, and national character. Arrangements can also be made for study groups in parent education, health and hygiene, and other phases of home and family living.

Librarians who are interested in thus promoting adult education in their communities and, at the same time, gaining wider use of library facilities, may request the assignment of a teacher to stimulate and direct such work. Such a program may well be, and is in many places, carried out through local libraries and public schools. Information and assignment of teachers may be obtained through the local school superintendent or the supervisor of W.P.A. education. Additional information may be obtained by writing the State Director of Education Works Progress Administration, Lansing.

H. J. PONITZ, *Director
Education Section,
Works Progress Administration*

THE 1939 WHO'S WHO

Among Michigan Librarians

The Michigan Library Association

EXECUTIVE BOARD

President: Ruth Rutzen, Public Library, Detroit.
Vice-President: Jackson E. Towne, Michigan State College Library, East Lansing.
Second Vice-President: Adele D. Hessel, Carnegie Public Library, Escanaba.
Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Dorothy T. Hagerman, Burton High School Branch, Public Library, Grand Rapids.
Frances A. Hannum, Public Library, Ann Arbor.
Bessie Jane Reed, Central High School Branch, Public Library, Kalamazoo.

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Jessie E. Tompkins, Public Library, Detroit, *Chairman*.
Alice B. Clapp, Public Library, Sault Ste. Marie.
Elgie P. Crossman, Public Library, East Lansing.
Mrs. Loleta D. Fyan, State Aid, Extension and Traveling Libraries Division, State Board for Libraries, Lansing.
Cecil J. McHale, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Stanley J. Tanner, Consultant, State Library Project, W.P.A. Lansing.

COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH STATE GOVERNMENT

Maude E. Grill, County Library, Jackson, *Chairman*.
Lillian Anderson, Public Library, Kalamazoo.
Adele Hessel, Public Library, Escanaba.
Adelaide Owen, Public Library, Detroit.
Clifford E. Wightman, Public Library, Grand Rapids.

ROUND TABLES COMMITTEE

Jeanne Griffin, Public Library, Kalamazoo, *Chairman*.
Lena B. Cook, Public Library, Boyne City.
Helen S. Cooper, Public Library, Flint.
Mrs. Florence B. Dearing, Cromaine Library, Hartland.
Dorothy Dowsett, Public Library, Jackson.
Helen Hempstead, Wayne County Library, Detroit.
Dorothy M. Shipman, Public Library, Manistique.
Jackson E. Towne, Michigan State College Library, East Lansing.

CERTIFICATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS COMMITTEE

Edith A. King, Senior High and Junior College Library, Jackson, *Chairman*.
Ethel McCrickett, Public School Library, Ypsilanti.
Mrs. Lois T. Place, Supervisor of School Libraries, Board of Education, Detroit.
Bessie Jane Reed, Central High School Library, Kalamazoo.

SALARIES, PERSONNEL AND TENURE COMMITTEE

Lucy L. Morgan, Public Library, Detroit, *Chairman*.
Constance Bement, State Aid, Extension, and Traveling Libraries Division, State Board for Libraries, Lansing.

Isabel Chaffin, Public Library, Dearborn.
Helen Crane, Public Library, Detroit.
Veo Foster, Harrison Park Junior High School Branch Library, Grand Rapids.
Rudolph Gjelsness, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Ann Wheeler, Eastern High School Library, Lansing.

GROUP RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Dorothea Dawson, Detroit Public Schools, Detroit, *Chairman*.
Mabel Conat, Public Library, Detroit.
Samuel W. McAllister, General Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
William Webb, Public Library, Flint.
Zoe Wright, Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek.

FEDERAL AID COMMITTEE

William Keller, 2nd, Wayne County Library, Detroit, *Chairman*.
Elsie Gordon, Public Library, Detroit.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Katherine M. Doran, Hackley Public Library, Muskegon, *Chairman*.
Ruth Abrams, Public Library, Grand Rapids.
Thomas R. Barcus, General Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Douglas Bryant, Public Library, Detroit.
Mrs. Florence Cleary, Hutchins School, Detroit.
Mary J. Crowther, Dorsch Memorial Library, Monroe.
Elizabeth Deyoe, High School Library, Grand Haven.
Margaret Dundon, Carnegie Public Library, Ishpeming.
Frances Dunn, General Library, Saginaw.
Edna Hopkins, Public School Library, Battle Creek.
Avis I. Lane, High School Library, Midland.
Ruth Papin, Spies Public Library, Menominee.
Melitta Roemer, Public Library, Grosse Pointe.

CHILDREN'S LIBRARIANS' SECTION

Chairman: Beulah Isles, Public Library, Lansing.
Vice-Chairman: Mrs. Dorothy De Goza, Public Library, Detroit.
Secretary-Treasurer: Rosemary Fitzharris, Butman Fish Library, Saginaw.

REFERENCE SECTION

Chairman: Gladys F. Blakely, Hoyt Public Library, Saginaw.
Secretary: Kathryn Nelson, Public Library, Detroit.

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS' SECTION

Chairman: Mrs. Leithel P. Ford, Mitchell Public Library, Hillsdale.
Secretary: Barbara Fleury, Durfee Intermediate School Library, Detroit.
Secretary-at-large: Bessie Jane Reed, Central High School Branch, Public Library, Kalamazoo.

TRUSTEES SECTION

Chairman: Robert E. Sharer, Coldwater.
Vice-Chairman: Mrs. Lee White, Birmingham.
Secretary-Treasurer: Marian Packard, Flushing.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR TRUSTEES SECTION

Jackson E. Towne, Michigan State College Library,
East Lansing, *Chairman*.
Bessie Jane Reed, Central High School Branch, Pub-
lic Library, Kalamazoo.
Ralph A. Ulveling, Public Library, Detroit.

COLLEGE LIBRARIES ROUND TABLE

Chairman: G. Flint Purdy, Wayne University Libra-
ry, Detroit.

COUNTY LIBRARIES ROUND TABLE

Chairman: Margaret L. Chapman, Public Library,
Coldwater.

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES ROUND TABLE

Chairman: Ruth Hart, Wayne County Library
Branch, Maybury Sanitarium, Northville.
Secretary: Mrs. Charlotte Gow, McGregor Public Li-
brary, Highland Park.

JUNIOR MEMBERS ROUND TABLE

Chairman: Ethel Walker, Mackenzie High School
Library, Detroit.
Vice-Chairman: Gladys Dunn, Public Library, Grand
Rapids.
Secretary-Treasurer: Robert Orr, Public Library, De-
troit.

LENDING ROUND TABLE

Chairman: Leila B. Wilcox, Public Library, Port
Huron.
Secretary: Mrs. Agatha Natho, McGregor Public Li-
brary, Highland Park.

MICHIGAN REGIONAL GROUP OF CATALOGERS

Chairman: Annette P. Ward, Alma College Library,
Alma.
Secretary-Treasurer: Mary Belle Long, Public Li-
brary, Detroit.

State Executive Board of School Librarians

Chairman: Ruth M. Irwin, High School Library,
Highland Park.
Mrs. Leithel P. Ford, Mitchell Public Library, Hills-
dale.
Jane L. Hicks, High School Library, Dearborn.
Esther Barth, High School Library, Monroe.
Annie A. Pollard, Public Library, Grand Rapids.
Margaret Brammer, High School Library, Menomi-
nee.
Constance Bement, State Aid, Extension, and Travel-
ing Libraries Division, State Board for Libra-
ries, Lansing.
Dr. Harlan C. Kock, Assistant Director, Bureau of
Coöperation with Educational Institutions, Uni-
versity of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Michigan Schoolmasters' Club— School Library Conference

Chairman: Jane L. Hicks, High School Library,
Dearborn.
Secretary: Helen M. Tompkins, High School Library,
Jackson.

Michigan Chapter of Special Libraries Association

President: Dorothea Dawson, Detroit Public Schools,
Detroit.
Vice-President: Rosina Mohaupt, Detroit Bureau of
Governmental Research.
Secretary: Isolde Stoye, Librarian, Henry Ford Hos-
pital, Detroit.
Treasurer: Mrs. Miriam Lyne, Detroit News Library.

Michigan Education Association Library Sections

Region One, Chairman: Lucile Walsh, Fordson High
School Library, Dearborn.

Secretary: Helen Whipple, Fitzgerald School Library,
Detroit.

Region Two, Chairman: Henrietta Martin, Lowell
Junior High School Library, Flint.

Secretary: Blanche L. Hills, Junior High School
Library, Midland.

Region Three, Chairman: Edith King, High School
Library, Jackson.

Secretary: Farol Davidson, Pattengill Junior High
School, Lansing.

Region Four, Chairman: Annie A. Pollard, Public
Library, Grand Rapids.

Secretary: Mabel A. Williams, Central Junior High
School Library, Muskegon.

Region Six, Chairman: Esther Barth, High School
Library, Monroe.

Secretary: Mrs. Bess Leonard, Grant School Library,
Royal Oak.

Region Seven, Chairman: Margaret Brammer, High
School Library, Menominee.

Secretary: Margaret Moles, High School Library,
Sault Ste. Marie.

Region Eight, Chairman: Elizabeth Burgess, High
School Library, Dowagiac.

Secretary: Catherine Hawley, High School Library,
South Haven.

High School Librarians Association of Greater Detroit

President: Isabel Fontaine, High School Library,
Hamtramck.

Secretary: Lillian Hodge, Southwestern High School
Library, Detroit.

Treasurer: Ora Hahn, Central High School Library,
Detroit.

Detroit Metropolitan Library Club

President: Aniela Poray, Northeastern High School
Library, Detroit.

Vice-President: Jessie E. Tompkins, Public Library,
Detroit.

Secretary-Treasurer: William Ewing, Public Library,
Detroit.

Directors: Louise Grace, Librarian, Grace & Bement,
Inc., Detroit.
Florence Severs, Public Library, Grosse Pointe.

Michigan Members of A. L. A. Committees and Boards

Esther Betz—Public Documents. (University of Mich-
igan Law Library, Ann Arbor)

W. W. Bishop—Board on Resources of American Li-
braries; Periodicals (ex officio). (University of
Michigan General Library, Ann Arbor).

Hobart T. Coffey—Joint Committee, A.L.A. and
A.A.L.L. (University of Michigan Law Li-
brary, Ann Arbor)

Helen M. Crane—Reprints and Inexpensive Editions.
(Public Library, Detroit)

Dorothea Dawson—Membership. (Board of Education,
Detroit)

- Mrs. Ione M. Dority—Public Documents. (Bureau of Government, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor)
- Ann Farrington—Chairman, Hospital Libraries. (Herman Kiefer Hospital Library, Detroit)
- Mrs. Helen D. Fraser—Membership. (Public Library, Kalamazoo)
- Rudolph H. Gjelsness—Chairman, A.L.A. Catalog Code Revision; Cataloging and Classification. (Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor)
- Jeanne Griffin—Friends of Libraries; Public Documents. (Public Library, Kalamazoo)
- C. Irene Hayner—Chairman, Subcommittee (Fusion of School Libraries and the Curriculum) of the Board on Library Service to Children and Young People. (University High School, Ann Arbor)
- Edward Heiliger—Annuities and Pensions. (Wayne University Library, Detroit)
- William H. Keller, 2nd.—State Representative, Federal Relations.
- Olive C. Lathrop—Joint Committee, A.L.A. and A. A. L. L. (Detroit Bar Association Library)
- Margaret Mann—Chairman, Editorial sub-committee, A.L.A. Catalog Code Revision; Board on Education for Librarianship. (619 E. University Ave., Ann Arbor)
- Charles M. Mohrhardt—Subscription Books. (Public Library, Detroit)
- Lucy L. Morgan—Board on Salaries, Staff and Tenure. (Public Library, Detroit)
- Charles V. Park—Library Literature in Translation. (Central State Teachers College Library, Mount Pleasant)
- G. Flint Purdy—Chairman, Library Revenues. (Wayne University Library, Detroit)
- Flora B. Roberts—Visual Methods. (Public Library, Kalamazoo)
- Stanley J. Tanner—Institution Libraries. (W.P.A. Lansing)
- Blanche Tate—Membership. (Monteith Regional Branch, Public Library, Detroit)
- Jessie E. Tompkins—Board on Library Service to Children and Young People. (Public Library, Detroit)
- Jackson E. Towne—Sub-committee of International Relations Committee on International Coöperation between Agricultural Libraries.
- B. A. Uhlendorf—Book Buying. (Historical Records Survey, Ann Arbor)
- Ralph A. Ulveling—Adult Education Board. (Public Library, Detroit)

Notes from the Executive Board, M. L. A.

PLANS are going forward for the tri-state meeting with Wisconsin and Minnesota to be held at the Hotel Schroeder in Milwaukee,

October 18-21. A regional meeting of this size should make possible an exceptional program for the states participating. It is our hope that Michigan will be represented by a large attendance. More definite information will be furnished in the next issue of *The Michigan Librarian*.

Announcements of the schedule of Round Table Meetings will be mailed to individual members in the near future. Besides the regular Round Table Meetings as conducted in former years, plans are being made for two or three meetings for trustees and citizen groups.

The schedule will be mailed to all members. It is not possible to send all programs to all members, and consequently only those within the district of the meeting place receive individual programs. However, programs for any or all meetings will be sent to those requesting them.

RUTH RUTZEN, President

Our Contributors

LEON WHIPPLE, Professor of Journalism at New York University and one of the editors of the *Survey Graphic*, will be remembered for his writing on civil liberties and for his pertinent comments on adult reading as related to adult education. He spoke before the annual meeting of the Michigan Library Association last November on the subject discussed in his article, "The Future of Reading."

JOHN R. EMENS, Associate Professor of Secondary Education at Wayne University, Detroit, was formerly Director of Certification in the Department of Public Instruction, Lansing.

MRS. LOLETA D. FYAN is chief of the State Aid, Extension, and Traveling Libraries Division, State Board for Libraries, Lansing.

MRS. WILLIAM T. SANDERS of Grand Rapids is the president of the Michigan Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The Michigan Librarian

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